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### Amendments to Claims

Claims 1-15 (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) An isocyanate adduct useful as an isocyanate crosslinking agent in solvent borne coating compositions, comprising wherein said isocyanate adduct is a product obtained by the reaction of:

(1) a dispersed-gelled acrylic polymer with

(2) polyisocyanate compounds,

wherein said gelled acrylic polymer is dispersed in an organic liquid carrier, and consists consisting essentially of:

(i) a crosslinked core comprising polymerized ethylenically unsaturated monomers, wherein the core which is not soluble in the organic liquid carrier, and having chemically grafted thereto

(ii) substantially chemically grafted to said core linear stabilizer polymeric components having weight average molecular weights in the range of about 500-20,000 as determined by GPC (gel permeation chromatography) using polystyrene as standard,

wherein:

(a) said stabilizer components comprise polymerized ethylenically unsaturated monomers;

(b) said stabilizer components that are soluble in the organic liquid carrier comprising polymerized ethylenically unsaturated monomers and having a weight average molecular weight of about 500-20,000 determined by GPC (gel permeation chromatography) using polystyrene as the standard; and

(c) wherein the core (i), the stabilizer polymeric components (ii), or both (i) and (ii) contain polymerized ethylenically unsaturated monomers having isocyanate-reactive functional groups attached thereto.

17. (Original) The adduct of claim 16, wherein the dispersed acrylic polymer comprises 30-70% by weight of the core and 70-30% of linear stabilizer polymeric components.

18. (Currently Amended) The adduct of claim 16, wherein the linear stabilizer polymeric components consist of macromonomers that are polymerized into the core via a single terminal point of ethylenic unsaturation of the macromonomers and the

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monomers that form the macromonomers are polymerized in the presence of a cobalt chain transfer agent to provide the single point of ethylenic unsaturation.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently Amended) The adduct of claim 16, wherein the isocyanate reactive functional groups of component (a) the dispersed gelled acrylic polymer are concentrated essentially only on the stabilizer components.

23. (Original) The adduct of claim 16, wherein the core of the dispersed gelled acrylic polymer consists of polymerized monomers of styrene, hydroxy ethyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, methacrylic acid, allyl methacrylate and methyl acrylate and the linear stabilizer components of the dispersed gelled acrylic polymer consisting of polymerized monomers of butyl methacrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, 2-ethyl hexyl methacrylate, hydroxy ethyl methacrylate and t-butyl aminoethyl methacrylate, with the polymer being post reacted with a polyisocyanate to attach isocyanate groups thereto.

24. (Original) The adduct of claim 16, wherein the core of the dispersed gelled acrylic polymer consists of polymerized monomers of styrene, methyl methacrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, hydroxy ethyl acrylate, methacrylic acid, methyl acrylate and the linear stabilizer components of the dispersed acrylic polymer consist of polymerized monomers of styrene, butyl methacrylate, butyl acrylate, hydroxy ethyl acrylate, methacrylic acid, isobornyl methacrylate and glycidyl methacrylate, with the polymer being post reacted with a polyisocyanate to attach isocyanate groups thereto.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (New) The adduct of claim 16 wherein the polyisocyanate is selected from the group consisting of 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate, isophorone

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diisocyanate, the trimer of 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate or the trimer of isophorone diisocyanate.